DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

G-3

Operations, Readiness and Mobilization

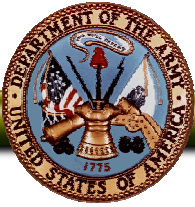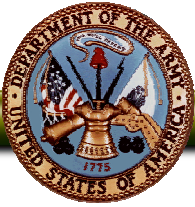### The G-3 Mobilization Transformation Study
24 July 2003

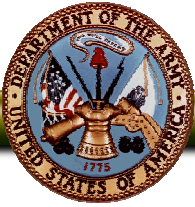MAJ Paul R. Rosewitz, DAMO-ODM, 703/614-4811

Study Purpose

To identify and document mobilization policies, procedures, tasks, and processes that must transform in order to increase the responsiveness of the Army's Reserve Components, especially in the light of their significant role in Homeland Security and emerging operational requirements. Make recommendations to Army leadership on way ahead for Mobilization Transformation.

Major Tasks

- **Analysis of Army mobilization process:**
    - **RC sourcing process.**
    - **Alert and mobilization orders process.**
    - **Army organization for mobilization.**
    - **Mobilization infrastructure.**

- **Mobilization institutional training.**

- **Assessment of RC unit pre- and post-mobilization processing.**

- **Investigate mobilization automation technologies.**

Mobilization Challenges

- **Mobilization requirements processing and notification time.**

- **Date required in theater (Latest Arrival Date (LAD)).**

- **Post-mobilization training requirements.**

- **Mobilization station constraints.**

- **Time-phased force deployment data (TPFDD) for major war plans largely irrelevant.**

- **Heavy use of Derivative Unit Identification Code (DUIC) (provisional) organizations.**

- **Many Presidential Reserve Callup (PRC) authorities concurrent with Partial Mob.**

Army Mobilization Proponency

- **At present, no single authority in the Army is recognized as the proponent authority for major mobilization issues.**

  – **Doctrine for mobilization currently contained in FM 100-17 (1992) being superseded by FM 3-35, which will not address mobilization**

  – **Mobilization specialty training at Ft Eustis (ASI 6M/SQI 6)* and comparable ARNG and USAR courses not synchronized.**

  – **Mobilization personnel specialty codes (ASI/SQI)* not properly recorded on unit authorization documents.**

  – **No oversight or standards for how mobilization is taught in officer & NCO professional development courses.**

  – **No mobilization career specialization for military or DA civilians.**

*ASI: Additional Skill Identifier (Officer); SQI: Skill Qualification Identifier (Enlisted)

Study's Initial Recommendations

- Re-establish Department of Army authority over mobilization processes.

- Create an Army Mobilization Board with representatives from Army Staff, Army Secretariat, NGB, US Army Reserve Command, FORSCOM, TRADOC, USASOC, and other commands to oversee policies, decision-making, and processes.

- Establish proponency in Army for mobilization doctrine, training, education, and career specialization.

- Develop vision of RC role in Objective Force Army.

- Build strawman of desired mobilization end state, including authorities, levels, categories, and primary "lines of operation".

- Streamline major mobilization actions, from mobilization authorization and sourcing to pre- and post-mobilization activities.

- Institute mobilization preparation/execution compliance process.